

Claims

[c1]

A skeletal structure constructed by:

- 1) a two dimensional projection , P , of an $N-1$ dimensional simplex,
- 2) mapping the intersections of all line segments of P to 3 dimensions by a function $Z[x; y]$.

[c2]

A skeletal structure as claimed in 1 in which :

- 1) the projection P maps the N vertices of the simplex evenly around a circle (assume centered at zero),
- 2) the function Z is a function of the distance of the intersection from zero . i.e.: Z is a function of $(a * x^2) + (b * y^2)$.

[c3]

A skeletal structure as in claim 2 with all-connect cross bracing at one or more level of beam intersections (which occur in planes).

[c4]

A skeletal structure as in claim 3 truncated at such a plane.

[c5]

A skeletal structure formed by stacking a structure as in claim 2 with one or more structures as in claim 3 or 4 .

[c6]

A skeletal structure as in claim 5 with vertical elements from its beam intersections to the base . These may form the corners and edges of walls of enclosed living space.